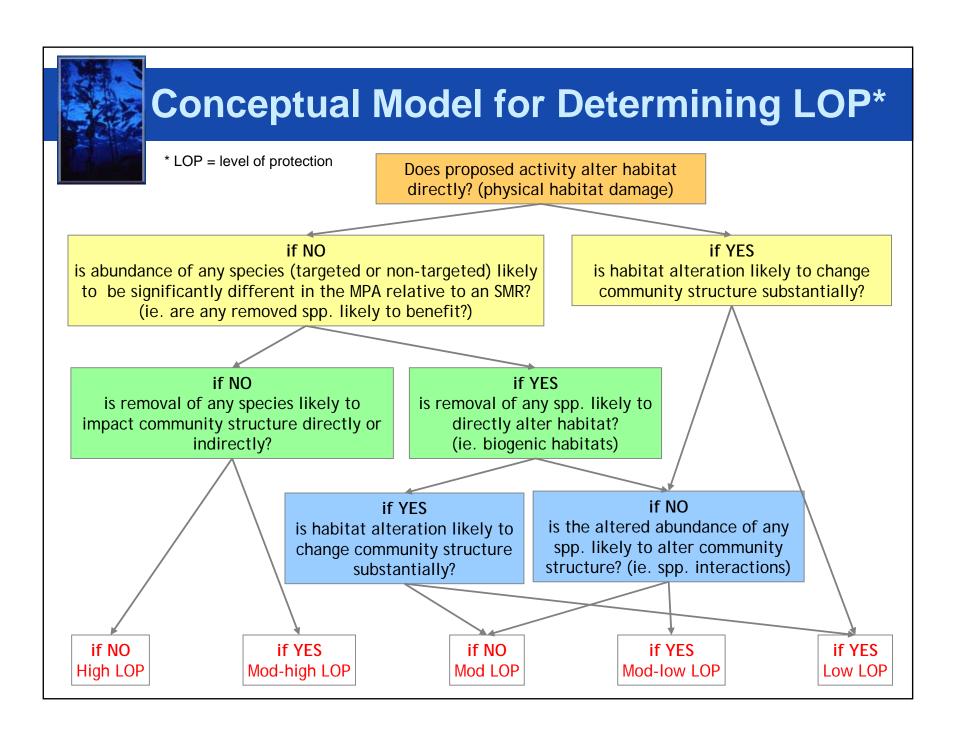
Marine Life Protection Act Initiative



Additional Level of Protection Designations for the MLPA South Coast Study Region

Presentation to the MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team April 1, 2009 • Los Angeles, CA

Presented by Dr. Ray Hilborn



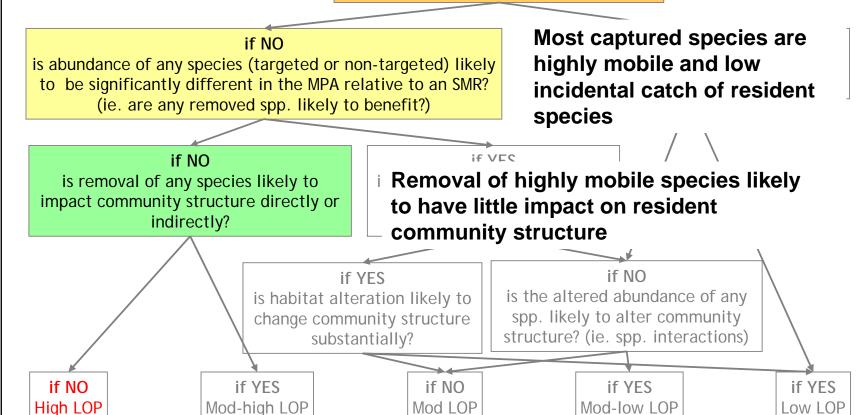


Example: Coastal Pelagic Finfish & Squid

Method: Pelagic seine, dip-net, or crowder

Does proposed activity alter habitat directly? (physical habitat damage)

Rare bottom contact



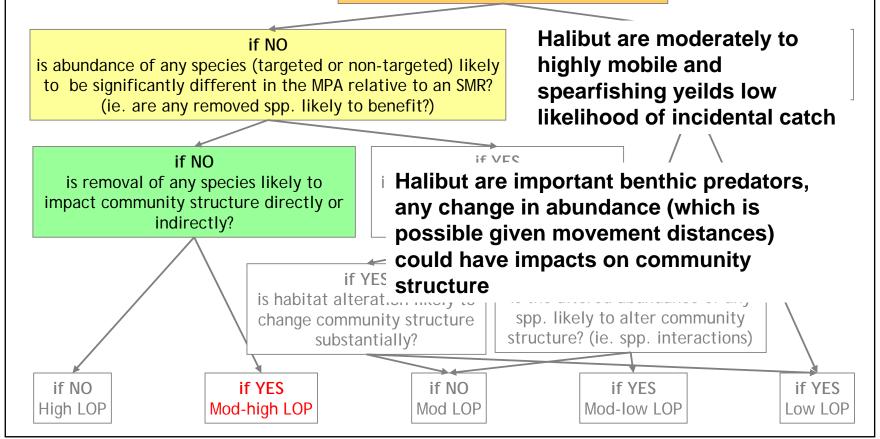


Example: Halibut

Method: Spear

Does proposed activity alter habitat directly? (physical habitat damage)

Rare bottom contact





Example: Catch and Release

Method: Hook and line with single barbless hooks and artificial lures at <10 meters

Does proposed activity alter habitat directly? (physical habitat damage)

if YES

Rare bottom contact

if NO

is abundance of any species (targeted or non-targeted) likely to be significantly different in the MPA relative to an SMR? (ie. are any removed spp. likely to benefit?)

if NO

is removal of any species likely to impact community structure directly or indirectly?

if YES is habitat alterat change communi substantia

if NO High LOP if YES Mod-high LOP artifical lures reduce hooking mortality
Shallow fishing depths

Single barbless hooks and

(<10m) reduce barotrauma leading to high survivorship

is removal of any sp., directly alter habitat?

Many targeted species (kelp bass, spotted sand bass) are important resident predators, any change in abundance—which is possible given variable sensitivity to handling—could have impacts on community structure

if NO Mod LOP

if YES Mod-low LOP if YES Low LOP



if NO

High LOP

Example: Pier-Based Fishing

Methods: Hook and line, hoop-net

Does proposed activity alter habitat directly? (physical habitat damage)

Rare bottom contact

if NO

is abundance of any species (targeted or non-targeted) likely to be significantly different in the MPA relative to an SMR? (ie. are any removed spp. likely to benefit?)

Most species caught from piers are highly mobile species (mackerel, sardine, silversides)

if NO

is removal of any species likely to impact community structure directly or indirectly?

> is habitat alterat change communi substantia structure

if YFS

is removal of any son likely to

Although most species caught from piers are highly mobile, there is some catch of more resident lobster, surfperch, croaker, if YES and kelp bass—any change in abundance of these species could impact community

if YES Mod-high LOP

if NO Mod LOP

if YES Mod-low LOP

if YES Low LOP



LOP Designations

Level of Protection	MPA Type	Activities Associated with this Level of Protection
Very high	SMR	No take
High	SMCA	Coastal pelagic finfish and bonito (pelagic seine, dip-net, crowder), market squid (pelagic seine, dip-net, crowder); jumbo squid (squid jigs); swordfish (harpoon); In water depth > 50m: pelagic finfish, bonito and white seabass (H&L)
Mod-high	SMCA	Catch and release in <10m water or using surface gear (H&L single barbless hooks and artificial lures only); pier-based fishing (H&L, hoop-net); halibut (spear); In water depth 30<50m on mainland: pelagic finfish, bonito and white seabass (H&L)
Moderate	SMCA SMP	Spot prawn (traps/pots); sea cucumber (scuba/hookah); grunion (hand harvest); giant kelp (hand harvest); clams (hand harvest)
Mod-low	SMCA SMP	Catch and release in >10m (H&L); shore-based finfish (H&L); kelp bass, barred sand bass, lingcod, cabezon, and rockfish (H&L, spear); sheephead (H&L, spear, trap); spotted sand bass and halibut (H&L); lobster (trap, hoop net, scuba); urchin (scuba/hookah); rock crab and Kellet's whelk (trap); In water depth <50m at islands and <30m on mainland: pelagic finfish, bonito and white seabass (H&L)
Low	SMCA SMP	Rock scallop (scuba); mussels (hand harvest); giant kelp (mechanical harvest); marine algae other than giant and bull kelp (hand harvest)